



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

(37) Suppurative or gangrenous inflammation of the udder (when fever is present).

(38) Wounds (when fever is present).

(39) Any disease of the heart, lungs, liver, kidney, spleen, peritoneum, pleura, or any organ which would render the meat unfit for human food.

(40) Animals less than 30 days old. (Calves must dress at least 45 pounds.)

(41) Animals wounded or killed by accident.

SEC. 10. That every slaughterhouse shall keep in a conspicuous position a copy of the regulations governing slaughterhouses.

Every person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of \$25.

SEC. 11. This is an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, and one of urgency, and shall take effect from and after its passage and approval. Any laws and regulations of the city of Durham in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Privies—License—Construction, Care, and Disposal of Contents—Sewer Connections—Sanitary Districts. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

ART. 7. Water-closets and dry closets.—SECTION 1. That every person owning a house and lot in the city of Durham, which lot abuts or adjoins a street or alley along which is a public sewer, shall, after notification by the board of health, make water and sewer connections with his, their, or its house, when in the judgment of the board of health such connection shall be deemed necessary for the preservation of the public health: *Provided*, Such owner can make sewer connections within 200 feet, and water connections within 300 feet of said house: *Provided further*, No person shall be required to cross the private property of any other person to make such connections. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall fail and refuse to make such water and sewer connections within 15 days after such notification shall be fined the sum of \$1 for each and every day he so fails and refuses thereafter; and each day he so fails and refuses shall constitute a separate offense and shall subject the owner of such house to a like penalty.

SEC. 2. No surface closets or urinal shall be allowed within the fire district, except the same be connected with the city sewer.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any lot or premises within the city limits to use or maintain, or permit the same to be used or maintained, by any other person, a surface privy, closet, or urinal not connected with city sewer, unless a license therefor shall have first been granted by the sanitary police, and the owner of any lot or premises on which is located a house in connection with which house a surface privy is used shall pay a license tax herein provided for each dwelling house in connection with which a surface closet is used or maintained. Such license shall be issued to a person named, and for a specified lot, giving street and number, and shall date from the 1st day of May and run for a period of 12 months: *Provided*, If the owner of such license shall sell any lot for which license has been granted during the continuance of said license he shall, at his option, have the right to have such license transferred to the purchaser of such lot. A tax of \$2 shall be paid to the sanitary police upon the issuance of said license, and the proceeds of said license tax shall go into the city treasury.

No person shall remove any excremental deposits from any lot or privy within the corporate limits through the streets of the city except under the direction and authority of the sanitary police.

The holders of license under this ordinance are hereby relieved from all responsibility concerning the cleansing and condition of such surface privies, and it shall be the duty of the sanitary police to see that all surface privies within the city limits are regularly and properly cleansed, and excremental deposits removed therefrom, at proper intervals of time, without cost or expense to the holders of such license.

The sanitary police shall provide suitable wagons and barrels for the purposes herein required, and shall employ such labor as is necessary to operate the same. Any member of the force so employed is hereby given authority to enter upon any lot within the limits of the city between the hours of 5 a. m. and 7 p. m. for the purpose of cleansing said privies and removing the excremental deposits therefrom.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or failing to comply with any provision thereof, or who shall in any manner hinder, obstruct, or delay any officer or agent of the city in the discharge of his duties herein required, shall be fined \$25.

SEC. 4. The health officer shall have full power and authority to require the owner, lessee, or agent of any improved real estate in the city or county of Durham (the term improved real estate shall be construed to mean all lots or parcels of land which have or may hereafter have erected thereon any dwelling house, storehouse, workshop, factory, schoolhouse, college, place of amusement, livery stable, hotel, railway station, wood and coal yards, and manufacturing establishments of every kind) to provide suitable privy or water-closet accommodations upon such improved premises whenever in his judgment such improvements are necessary to the health of the occupants, or to protect the sanitary interests of the neighboring citizens. All top privies shall be built and located in such a manner that no persons using them would be exposed to public view. After 10 days' notice served upon the owner, lessee, or agent in charge of any such property by the sanitary police to make and provide such accommodations aforesaid, if such owner, lessee, or agent in charge shall fail to have the same made and provided, he shall pay a fine of \$10.

SEC. 5. No privy shall be built or maintained within the corporate limits of Durham until a permit has been issued by the board of health. Every privy built shall conform to the following specifications: It shall be at least 30 feet from any public street and as far from other residences or kitchens as it is from the residence or kitchen of the person or persons using it. It shall not be allowed across or connected with any street gutter, drain, or branch leading into any of the street gutters or across any lot or street within the city or within 15 feet of said gutter, drain, or branch. It shall be as far from any well as twice the depth of such well, and at least 7 feet from any fence or other obstruction. Whenever conditions are such that these specifications can not be conformed to, the location of the privy shall be decided by the board of health. It shall be built and located in such a manner that no persons using it would be exposed to public view. At each end of the privy shall be an aperture at least 6 inches in diameter opening into the space beneath the seat, which shall be kept securely screened and fly proof. Behind the privy shall be a hinged board or flap which shall at all times, except in cleaning, be kept fastened to the privy in such a manner as to make the space beneath the seat fly proof. Over the seat shall be a hinged board which shall be wide enough to cover the apertures. A block of wood shall be placed back of the board covers so that the board will fall by force of gravity when not in use.

SEC. 6. In every privy there shall be placed a keg, box, or other receptacle containing dry earth, ashes or lime or a mixture of these, and a cup or small

shovel with which to apply the same. The tubs in such privy shall be sprinkled at least once a day. The privy shall be kept clean and sanitary. Any person or persons using the privy who fail to comply with the provision of this ordinance shall, after 24 hours' notice from the sanitary police, be fined \$1, and every day thereafter such ordinance is violated shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 7. No person shall throw or deposit any human excrement within the city at any place other than a privy or water-closet. Any person violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined \$1.

SEC. 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article not heretofore specified shall, upon conviction, be fined \$5.

SEC. 9. Permit for the construction of privies for the city of Durham as adopted March 28, 1912, shall be as follows:

PERMIT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES, CITY OF DURHAM.

Mr. _____ is hereby given permission to build a privy on a lot No. _____ on _____ Street, according to the following specifications:

1. *Size and dimensions.*—The inside measurements: 7½ feet in height, 4 feet in width (from side to side), and 3½ feet in depth (front to rear).

2. *Material.*—All privies shall be constructed of good quality dressed, tongue-and-grooved ceiling, not less than ¾ inch in thickness, and no board shall be over 6 inches in width. It is recommended that the house be painted.

3. *Location on premises.*—It shall be at least 30 feet from any public street and as far from other residences or kitchens as it is from the residence or kitchen of the person or persons using it. It shall not be allowed across or connected with any street gutter, drain, or branch leading into any of the street gutters or across any lot or street within the city or within 15 feet of said gutter, drain, or branch. It shall be as far from any well as twice the depth of such well, and at least 7 feet from any fence or other obstruction. Whenever conditions are such that these specifications can not be conformed to, the location of the privy shall be decided by the board of health. It shall be built and located in such manner that no persons using it would be exposed to public view.

4. *Floor.*—The bottom frame of the house shall be of not less than 3 by 4 inch heart sills, and the floor shall be of heart pine, tongue-and-groove flooring, laid on that portion of the framework outside of the seat; or the floor, or the seat, may be of concrete.

5. *Roof.*—The roof shall be covered with tin or other water-tight metal material and shall be painted. If the roof slopes to the rear of the house it shall project not less than 6 inches beyond the rear wall of the house.

6. *Door.*—The door shall be of sufficient size and well jointed and shall be self-closing.

7. *Seat.*—The riser for the seat shall be 16 by 18 inches high. The seat shall be provided with a substantial, tight, wood cover, hinged to the back of the house and of sufficient size to cover the opening, or openings, in the seat. A block of wood shall be placed back of the board covers so that the cover will fall by force of gravity when not in use.

8. *Box opening.*—The opening for the removal of the night-soil box shall be at the rear of the house, where this is practicable; otherwise it shall be at the side of the house. The opening shall be provided with a tightly fitting, let-down, board cover, and so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to the night soil. For the purpose of ventilating the box there shall be at each end

of the house, and immediately over the box, an opening not less than 6 inches square. This opening shall be covered with wire "fly screen" gauze.

The box shall be of tight construction, and shall not project beyond the house.

Failure to meet any of the above minimum requirements is hereby declared by the board of health to constitute a public nuisance and a menace to the public health, and will be condemned.

This the ---- day of -----, 191---

-----, *Health Officer.*

Foodstuffs—Production, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1914.)

ART. 10.—SECTION 1. Every manager of a store, dairy, café, lunch room, or hotel or other place in the city of Durham or the sanitary districts of East and West Durham where a food or a beverage or confectionery or other similar article is manufactured or prepared for sale, sold, or otherwise dispensed, shall cause such place to be screened or inclosed so as to prevent flies and other insects from obtaining access to such food, beverages, confectioneries, or other article. And it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, corporation, or their agent to sell or offer for sale or otherwise dispense ice cream or similar products on the streets, sidewalks, or alleys in the city of Durham or in the sanitary districts of East and West Durham.

SEC. 2. All meat, dressed poultry or fish, confectionery, bread, pastry, or other foods, berries, vegetables, fruit, or other article which may be used as human food without cooking or peeling, shall not be kept exposed for sale in any street or public place, or outside of any shop or store, or in the open window or doorway thereof, except the same to be kept covered or screened so that it shall be protected from dirt and flies.

SEC. 3. No article which may be used as human food shall be stored, exposed, or displayed on the surface of any street or floor of any market house or store, nor shall such article be placed in any doorway or in front of any place of business, or in any other place accessible to dog or other lower animals, but all such articles of food shall be placed upon a table, or otherwise properly supported so that it, and the surface of its container or support, shall be raised at least 24 inches above the street, sidewalk, platform, or landing.

SEC. 4. All meat, dressed poultry, fish, bread, pastry, confectionery, or other provisions which may be used as human food or drink while being transported through the streets or alleys of the city of Durham, or the sanitary districts of East or West Durham, shall be so covered or screened as to be protected from dirt and flies.

SEC. 5. That every person selling any meat, fish, or dressed fowl in the markets of the city of Durham or the sanitary districts of East or West Durham, shall at all times have clean hands and short finger nails, and while in the markets wear a clean white apron and shall extend from the neck of said person to at least the knees and be sufficiently wide to cover the body.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, or their agent, to sell or offer for sale any milk, ice cream, "soft drink," water (spring or well) in the city of Durham or the sanitary districts of East or West Durham in bottles or other retainers before such retainer, can, or bottle has been thoroughly washed with pure water and soda and soap, or by some other approved means, and then sterilized by steam or boiling water.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, or their agent, who delivers or sells milk, ice, or other articles to residences in the city of Durham or the sanitary districts of East or West Durham, to distribute or use tickets that have been used before.